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1917. February 16. Adults and eggs. About two-thirds of the eggs were freshly laid, the others possibly a week old.

1918. February 13. Four bunches freshly laid eggs.

1919. February 1. Seven egg masses, some newly laid, some several days old.

1920. February 14. One egg mass, fresh in pool by railroad. February 21, ten egg masses in old pool, mostly fresh, some about a week old.

1921. February 12. About eight egg masses in pools by railroad, some fresh, some a week or more old.

From the preceding data it will be seen that these salamanders normally lay their eggs in this locality during February and usually before the middle of the month. One lot of eggs found on February 22, 1905, deserves note, as instead of being laid in the water, they were laid among wet dead leaves lying just above the level of the water beneath a dead log which lay part in and part out of the water. The albumen around these eggs had swollen up into an irregular mass around each egg, but each egg was distinct and not united to any other, thus the group presented an intermediate stage between the normal condition of the eggs of *maculatum* and those of *opacum*.

The maculation of these animals varies very much, the total number of yellow spots varying from 15 to 52 in animals examined by me, while I have seen one specimen that had none at all.

C. S. BRIMLEY,
Raleigh, N. C.

NOTES ON SEBASTODES

1. A second record of *Sebastes atrovirens* Gilbert.

Another specimen of this rock-cod, hitherto known only from the type, "probably from Monterey," was secured by the writer from a Chinese fisherman, who

caught it near the southern end of Monterey Bay, California; it is deposited in the fish collection of the Museum of Zoology, of the University of Michigan.

2. The food of *Sebastodes auriculatus* Girard.

The stomach contents of a box of this species, caught over a sand-shell bottom about twenty meters deep, off Pismo Beach, California, upon examination were found to consist of: two young rays (*Raja binoculata*); one example of *Otophidium taylori*, and remains of other fishes; many shrimps, and three species of crabs; one clam (*Siliqua*), and a small starfish.

CARL L. HUBBS,
University of Michigan.

RECORDS OF PACIFIC FISHES

A pearl fish, *Fierasfer dubius* Putnam, encrusted in mother of pearl, was brought into San Diego lately from a point "150 miles southwest of Point Loma." A head fish, *Mola mola*, was lately taken off the Island of Kauai, the first record from the Hawaiian Islands.

DAVID STARR JORDAN,
Stanford University, Calif.